

REMNANT OF BEATEN LEGION MAKES STAND AGAINST CZAR

Petrograd Reports That Aged Emperor Franz Josef Is Suffering From Dangerous Paralytic Stroke—Cossacks Take 70,000 Prisoners In Campaign

PARIS, September 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Confirming the earlier reports of the capture of Lemberg, capital of Galicia, in Austria, Petrograd announces officially the total destruction by the Russian army of twelve Austrian divisions, or 144,000 men.

Russian cavalry has scouted as far as the crest of the Carpathian mountains and now is proceeding in the direction of Vienna. Havas News Agency despatches from Petrograd state that the Russians have taken the strong Austrian fortresses of Nicolai and Mikolajow, twenty-five miles southwest of Lemberg. These positions fell Saturday.

CAPTURE IS CONFIRMED AT PETROGRAD

The capture has been confirmed by official advices from Petrograd with the further information that at Mikolajow, on the Dniester river, forty guns and a large quantity of stores were among the spoils left by the retreating Austrians.

The capture of Nicolai by General Ruzsky is of enormous strategic importance to Russia. This position commands the railroads into Carpathia, placing the Russians in position to strike at the heart of Austria with their great armies.

Exchange Telegraph advices from Vienna by way of Rome state that General Ruzsky, after the capture of Lemberg, undertook a great flanking movement to envelop and annihilate the remainder of General Auffenbach's army. The battle has been going on for three days, the Austrians resisting with a last desperate effort.

Engagements near Gorodok resulted in Russian successes on the left bank of the Vistula river.

RUSSIANS ARE SUSTAINING GREAT FATIGUE

Despatches from Petrograd state that General Ruzsky's army is giving a splendid example of endurance, fortitude and fighting ability. The men have been marching thirty-five miles daily, with an average of but a few hours sleep, and fighting almost constantly.

The continuous advance of this army was made possible by the fact that at the capture of Lemberg a supply of provisions was found which had been gathered by the Austrians.

A year's supplies were on hand, indicating that the Austrians had expected to make a prolonged resistance at that city.

This unexpected success has caused great despair in Austria. In northern Galicia the retreat of the first Austrian army is now confirmed. The Russians are taking great numbers of prisoners.

AUSTRIAN PRISONERS NUMBER 72,000

The defeat of the Austrians in the battle between Lublin and Kolm is confirmed. The Russians are closely pursuing the first Austrian army and are taking many prisoners, and have captured a large quantity of ammunition and many guns.

The total number of Austrian prisoners taken is estimated at 72,000.

Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says that the East Prussians and Galicians in occupied territory are fraternizing with the Russian troops, which are drafting all able bodied men into their own ranks.

Reports from Petrograd say that Francis Joseph, the aged Austrian Emperor, is suffering from a dangerous paralytic stroke.

LONDON, September 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—After days of continuous fighting in France along the line from Paris to Verdun, the Germans are being beaten back gradually at several points.

Official advices from Paris last night state that the general position of the Allies is satisfactory and they are gaining ground all along the Ourcq and Petit Morin rivers. Pressure against the Germans is continuous along the Allies' line.

The Allies' left wing, comprising portions of the army defending Paris, continued its progress yesterday. The advance reaches from the river Ourcq into the neighborhood of Montmirail.

The British have driven back the enemy in their front ten miles, the latter falling back in the direction of Reims.

Between Meaux and Sezanne the Germans are returning toward the river Marne.

BRITISH ENGAGED ON OFFENSIVE

The British forces were engaged all day on the offensive in the direction of the Marne on the height north of Sezanne. The British casualties were small in relation to the nature of the fighting.

The Germans left to cover the movement in retreat, having crossed the Petit Morin river with a view to protecting their line of communication, made an unsuccessful attempt against part of the Allies' forces occupying the right bank of the river Ourcq.

The fifth French army reports equal success with the British and has captured many prisoners, while the sixth French army on the Ourcq river, which has been heavily engaged, also has driven back the enemy.

The Germans suffered heavily all along the line.

The progress of the Allies is favorable but laborious, heavy fighting marking every gain.

In violent encounters on the French center between Fere Champenois and Vitry-le-Francois the German retirement is pronounced.

ALLIES TAKE NUMEROUS PRISONERS

The allies have taken numerous prisoners, including a battalion of infantry and a company of rapid firers. Accounts of wounded soldiers brought into Paris yesterday indicate that the results of the last three days' fighting on the French center has been more favorable for the allies than was at first supposed.

They say that the German losses in killed were enormous and that many prisoners have been taken. A French officer estimates that 30,000 prisoners have been taken by the allies.

On the French right an attack by a German division on the axis of the line between Chateau Salins and Nancy was repulsed northward.

The situation between Nancy and the Vosges mountains is good. Further east the French reoccupied the crest of Mandry Peak of the Forneaux ridge.

At Lunerville the German advance was repulsed. No change is reported in the situation in Alsace.

FRENCH AIR SCOUTS EFFECTIVE

LONDON, September 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Reports on the battling in France say that the French aeroplanes used for scouting above the enemy's lines were so effective in promptly discovering and reporting the movements of the German armies that the allies had plenty of time to make corresponding changes in their front and dispose their forces to meet the impending attacks.

In the fighting at Compeigne the British captured a supply train laden with tinned delicacies apparently consigned to German officers.

Fearing the stuff might have been poisoned the British officers forced the disappointed privates to destroy it.

Thousands Unemployed In Berlin

Mail advices from Berlin, dated August 27, say that thousands were out of employment in that city, and the condition was widespread. Partial lists of the casualties in the preliminary engagements were being published. They averaged about a thousand names daily.

Despatches from Serbia report that the Serbians have driven all Austrian troops off their territory and have begun an invasion of Austria. They are now advancing into Bosnia from the north. The Montenegrins are invading Herzegovina.

Another mine disaster is reported, a trawler being blown up near Grimesby. Three persons were injured by the explosion but all were saved.

Loss of Wilhelm der Grosse Confirmed

Captain Makepeace of the steamer Kaipara, which was sunk by the German converted cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, confirms the sinking of the German vessel by the British cruiser Highflyer in neutral west African waters, August 27. He said that the Spanish consul had ordered the German vessel out of Las Palmas in the Canary Islands. Her captain refused to leave for nine days. For this international offense the British captain attacked and sank her in neutral waters and claims satisfaction.

FAMOUS CHURCHES DESTROYED

THE HAGUE, September 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Two famous churches were destroyed when the town of Dinant, Belgium, was burned by the Germans. One contained an altar piece by Rubens, considered one of his greatest works.

PUNAHOU COLLEGE BEGINS NEW TERM

Six Hundred Fifty-nine Students Enter Upon Their Scholastic Duties

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

Another year in the history of Punahou College was begun yesterday morning when the opening exercises of the term were held by the student body and the faculty of the institution.

W. R. Castle, Jr., a former pupil of the college, and now a member of the faculty of Harvard University, took a prominent part in the exercises, and addressed the students on two subjects: Judge Sanford Dole, Arthur Alexander and W. R. Castle, Jr., trustees of the college, were present, but did not speak.

Professor Castle spoke first on the changes in the institution since he was a pupil there in the '90's; and later, speaking on the subject, "Things That Are Worth While," he urged upon the students the importance of taking part in the civic affairs of the community; the importance of the preparatory years in the life of a student, and the importance of using good English.

President A. F. Griffiths spoke on the registration. He said that there were twenty more students registered this year than last, and this despite the increase in tuition. There were registered yesterday 200 at the academy, ten more than last year; and 450 in the preparatory school, likewise ten more than last year.

After the exercises, the lessons were assigned so that the regular school work will begin today. The following was the program:

Organ Prelude—"Magnificent in F Major"—Clausen; Miss Sutherland. Vocal Solo—"Pilgrims' Song"—Tschakowsky; Mr. French. Scripture and Prayer—President. Address—"The Things That Are Worth While"—Mr. W. R. Castle, Jr. Talk—"Plans for the Coming Year."

SUGAR ON HAWAII

Following sugar is awaiting shipment on the island of Hawaii: Waialeale, 1500; Hawaii Mill, 1700; Hilo, Sugar Co., 13,000; Oonaha, 11,250; Pepeekeo, 2200; Honouliuli, 2080; Hakalau, 17,240; Kailua, 2975; Kula, 673; Hamakua Mill, 3740; Paahoa, 9930; Honokaa, 2000; Punahele, 12,191; Honopou, 3079.

GERMANS GIVEN JUST ONE DAY TO QUIT FRANCE

PARIS, September 9.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—It is officially announced that the Germans asked for a twenty-four hour armistice to bury their dead. The French are reported to have sent the following reply:

"We will grant you twenty-four hours to get out of France."

According to military experts, General Joffre's fresh troops, fighting along their own chosen lines against a tired foe, have a marked advantage. The strategists declare that the enemy's strength probably has reached its maximum, while that of the Allies is augmenting daily.

If the Allies lose, the experts say, Paris still is capable of offering a stubborn resistance.

If the Germans lose their campaign will collapse.

Military observers note that the fortifications of Paris and Verdun are effectively protecting the flanks of the Allies' armies, while the Marne and the forces there are in a position to harass the German rear.

UNEVENTFUL VOYAGE MADE BY S S MANOA

Matson Liner Has Passengers, Mail and Cargo But No War Experiences

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

Completing a pleasant and uneventful passage, the steamer Manoa arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning bringing sixty-five passengers and a large quantity of freight.

The usual yarns, brought into port lately by incoming steamers of being pursued by phantom cruisers and other hair breadth escapes were not reported by the arriving passengers on the steamer. Captain Weeden reported nothing but the finest of weather and one of the most comfortable trips across the Pacific that he has experienced in some time.

Prominent Passengers

Prominent among the arriving passengers were Senator and Mrs. J. L. Cooke, who were returning passengers after spending a pleasant two months' visit on the mainland. Senator Cooke, who represented Honolulu Lodge 616, at the recent Elks' convention in Denver stated upon his arrival, that if the local lodge would not behind a movement to bring the 1916 convention to Honolulu that in all probability this could be done.

Consul for Belgium, F. Lange and Mrs. Lange, were returning passengers after an extensive tour of Europe.

Miss Kate McIntyre, a member of the department of education, returned from a two months' vacation trip to California.

Mrs. F. F. Hanson, a member of the clerical department of Castle & Cooke returned from an enjoyable visit to her old home in San Antonio, Texas.

Theodore Martin, representing a large mainland exporting firm is here on his annual business trip.

A. H. Gurrey returned from a brief business trip to San Francisco.

A. H. Kennedy is a tourist, who will make an extended tour of the islands. The visitor, Mr. A. H. Kennedy, E. A. Rath, L. Day and K. McIntyre are school teachers of Kauai who have been spending their vacations on the mainland.

Huge Machinery Brought. Included in the vessel's cargo was a thirty-five ton boiler consigned to the Inter-Island Steamship Co. which is to be placed in the steamer Maui.

The able manner in which this huge piece of machinery was handled by Chief Officer M. A. Madsen created much interest along the waterfront yesterday afternoon. The boiler was swung over the side by the powerful winches of the Manoa without a hitch and was lowered into an awaiting scow along side. It will be towed to Pearl Harbor and be used in the future there, it will be shipped into the steamer Maui.

Of Local Interest

Some People We Know, and We Will Profit by Hearing About Them.

This is a purely local event. It took place in Honolulu. Not in some faraway place.

You are asked to investigate it. Asked to believe a citizen's word. To confirm a citizen's statement.

Any article that is endorsed at home is worthy of confidence.

James C. H. Armstrong, Naunuu Valley, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I was a sufferer from kidney trouble for three years and Dean's Backache Kidney Pills completely cured me. I have had no return attack of the complaint during the past year. I cannot recommend this remedy too highly."

Dean's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name—Dean's—and take no substitute.

BOY SHOT IN HEAD BY HIS PLAYMATE

Victor Richards Is Painfully Wounded in Forehead by Thomas Beck

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

Another case of a small boy doing damage with a deadly weapon occurred at about half past four o'clock yesterday afternoon when a young son of Thomas Beck, foreman at Lucas Bros' living in Beckley street, fired a charge of small shot into the forehead of Victor Richards, the young stepson of Leverett H. Mesick, day foreman of The Advertiser's mechanical department.

The wounded boy is under the care of Dr. St. G. Walters, who said that if the shot had struck young Richards' head an inch lower the boy would have lost his eye sight, if not his life.

The boys were at play when young Beck picked up a pistol gun belonging to another boy, aimed it and pulled the trigger. Beck did not know that the gun was loaded.

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TOURIST EXPECTED TO COME OVER TO HAWAII IN 1915

Secretary Wood of Promotion Committee Returns Home with Fine Prospects

Ten tourists will come to Honolulu during 1915 where only one came before, if the prediction made to H. P. Wood, secretary of the promotion committee, by his railroad and steamship men, is fulfilled.

Mr. Wood, accompanied by his wife, arrived by the Matson steamer Manoa yesterday morning, bringing this message from the traffic managers with whom he was in conference in San Francisco. He was there one week returning by the same vessel on which he went.

His work in San Francisco was twofold, and embraced both his duties as chairman of the Hawaii Fair Commission and as secretary of the promotion committee. However, it was mainly to hold a conference with railroad and steamship men that he journeyed to San Francisco. He returned more than pleased with the results of his work to stimulate tourist traffic to Honolulu; and while he did not second the ten-to-one prediction of the railroad men, he said emphatically that Honolulu would enjoy a greater tourist season during 1915 than ever before.

For the fair commission, he looked into the question of a flower, fern and palm supply for the Hawaii building. At the next meeting of the commission, he expects to make a recommendation that all plants and flowers for the building be secured through a San Francisco nursery firm. (This firm, he says, is in a position to furnish all the ferns, palms and hibiscus needed.)

"By contracting with them for this supply, we will be rid of a very difficult problem—the shipping and transporting of the plants. I think it far wiser and safer to make such a contract than to run the risk of supplying the plants ourselves, and have them arrive in a poor and withered condition."

Breaking of the conference, Mr. Wood said:

"On arriving in San Francisco I got in touch with the heads of the various railroads and steamships and an appointment was made for a conference. I explained to them our idea, which was that as the war conditions made travel to Europe impossible, the transportation companies should cooperate with Hawaii in directing the tourist travel here."

"They took up my suggestion warmly. They promised to do all possible to build up the travel here. Some wrote letters to other railroad companies, others sent telegrams, urging that my suggestion be carried out. I sent a letter to the conference of traffic managers, inviting them to visit Honolulu, and requesting them to do all they could for us."

Good Advertising Results. As a result of my trip to San Francisco, a great deal of the railroad literature will contain an attractive little notice calling attention to the beauties of Honolulu.

"Some of the transportation men told me that we would have ten tourists here during 1915 to one of 1914. Of course, that is too much. We lack accommodation for such a number. I told them I would be quite satisfied if we had double our 1914 number. They said there would be no doubt of that. We can all get busy for a big year."

"I expect that our Carnival poster will be a pleasant surprise to everybody. They are to be printed at once. There may be a few slight changes in the lines to take out the 'wooden leg' objection."

James L. Coke, Home from Denver, Says Convention Here Seems Assured

It will be Honolulu for the Elks' convention in 1916 said James L. Coke, who arrived on the Matson ship Manoa yesterday morning, after an absence of about two months, part of which time was spent in Denver during the time the Antlered Herd assembled there for its annual convention.

Had Honolulu been prepared for the convention in 1915, he said, he could have secured it for that time.

"From the time I got into Denver, I began to boost for Honolulu, distributing promotion literature and telling all about the beauties of the islands. Well, everyone felt sure Seattle would get the next convention, so no other city was in line for it. But at last it became known that Seattle had given the date for the Elks' convention to the Shriners. As the Elks do not change their date, they made up their mind that Seattle must be left out and some other city decided on."

That left everything unsettled. About this time I made a boost talk telling them Honolulu would be glad to welcome the Elks and that they had better hold the convention in 1915 in Honolulu. They jumped at the idea. Then I told them as we had to look up steamship rates, accommodations here, etc., we would rather plan for a 1916 convention. It was decided finally that the Elks should go to Los Angeles for 1915, and we are in a good position to get it for 1916."

Mr. Coke was accompanied by his wife as far as the coast. She remained there visiting friends and relatives while he was in Denver. On his return, they visited Mr. Coke's old home in Long Bay, Ore., and later spent a few days in San Francisco.

REMEMBER THE NAME. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known medicine for diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps or pains in the stomach. You may need it some time. For sale by all dealers. Houson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

FEDERAL ATTORNEY RETURNS TO FIGHT CRIMINAL CASES AGAINST HIM

Expresses Himself as Being Confident That He Will Be Exonerated

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

United States District Attorney Jeff McCarn put at rest all rumors concerning his intention of returning to Hawaii, when he arrived by the new Matson steamer Manoa yesterday morning.

He came back smiling, and declaring himself entirely satisfied with his conference in Washington with Attorney General McReynolds, who had summoned him there to get a first-hand version of the McCarn-McBride row, and to take up with the district attorney "other matters" pertaining to Hawaii.

Mr. McCarn left Honolulu six weeks ago in response to a message from the attorney general. He went direct to Washington and was there for more than a week. Leaving Washington he paid a week's visit to his former home, Nashville, Tenn.

Two Striking Statements. Two striking statements were made by Mr. McCarn this morning on his arrival here. The first was that he looked to see Governor Pinkham's term come to an abrupt end; second that the new famous report of W. M. Offey, the special investigator sent here to inquire into the facts leading up to and surrounding the McCarn-McBride row, was completely in his favor, and did not contain any recommendations or conclusions unfavorable to him, as reported here.

"The report could not have been fairer," supported me more strongly than I written it myself," he declared. "This is the only report, so far as I know, that has been made on the affair. I believe Mr. Offey was the only investigator sent here; and his report in every way is satisfactory to me."

Judge Clemons May Retire. Mr. McCarn intimated in a very delicate way that Judge Clemons would be asked for his resignation while in Washington. He would not, however, say so directly, nor would he touch on the probable candidates for that judicial position. He seemed pleased with the news that J. J. Smiddy had been nominated for United States marshal here. It is a fact well known that Mr. Smiddy is McCarn's choice for the office.

He said he did not see the President, having arrived in Washington two days after the death of Mrs. Wilson.

The postoffice site question was not brought up in any way, he affirmed, nor was the sugar tariff legislation touched on.

Mr. McCarn was met off port by his son, and by J. Lightfoot, one of the attorneys representing him in the territory and federal courts, where he stands indicted on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon upon Attorney Claudius McBride.

Returns to Stand Trial. Discussing his plans for the immediate future, he said:

"I have returned to stand trial. I wish the case against me to be taken up on its merits, and taken up as soon as possible. I have every confidence in its outcome."

"Then you are back to stay and fight?" he was asked.

"I do not say I will stay here forever. I have never wished to make that assertion. There are several things which could terminate my residence here. I may die, the President may remove me, or I may resign. But I am here to stand trial, and the sooner the trial the better."

"The trip to Washington has done me good in more ways than one. I am returning rested and in much better health. I am sorry I cannot reveal the nature of the conferences with the attorney general. I feel that they should be treated confidentially. As to the appointment of Mr. Thomas of San Francisco as district attorney pro tem, I will say it was done with my hearty approval. He will act as district attorney pending the disposition of the charges against me."

Jurisdiction Issue Stands. Mr. McCarn was asked if he would resist further the jurisdiction of the territorial court in the case.

"I have not gone into the jurisdiction question again," he replied. "So it remains as it did when I left."

Changing from personal subjects to the political Mr. McCarn declared that the country, in his judgment, would go strongly Democratic again.

"If the mainland, the feeling toward the administration is not as unfriendly as it is here."

"The war, no doubt, will assist the Democrats in retaining their power after the next election. The people are exposed to making a change in the administration during such a crisis as this."

"I found the South suffering because of the war. Money is tight, and planters are having a hard time to get advances. The European cotton market is badly crippled."

"I enjoyed my visit in the South very much. Everyone I met in Tennessee or Mississippi, declared they did not credit the reports printed concerning my actions here. Even my bitter political enemies of former days said this."

Conference on Case. It was decided yesterday that a conference should be held this morning by the attorneys involved in the McCarn case and Judge Dole, the conference being to decide whether the federal or the territorial court should first hear the case.